ENGINEER'S REPORT

Prepared for the

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Miramar Ranch North Maintenance Assessment District

Fiscal Year 2003 Assessments and Maximum Authorized Assessments

under the provisions of the

San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Ordinance of the San Diego Municipal Code

and

Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972 of the California Streets and Highways Code

Prepared by

BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION 7807 Convoy Court, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92111 (858) 268-8080

May 2002

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor

Dick Murphy

City Council Members

Scott Peters
District 1

Byron Wear
District 2

Toni Atkins
District 3

Brian Maienschein
District 5

Donna Frye
District 6

Jim Madaffer
District 7

George Stevens Ralph Inzunza, Jr.
District 4 District 8

City Manager

Michael T. Uberuaga

City Attorney

Casey Gwinn

City Clerk

Charles G. Abdelnour

City Engineer

Frank Belock

Assessment Engineer

Boyle Engineering Corporation

Table of Contents

Engineer's Report	
Miramar Ranch North Maintenance Assessment District	
Preamble	1
Executive Summary	2
Background	3
District Proceedings for Fiscal Year 2003	4
Bond Declaration	5
District Boundary	5
Project Description	5
Slope Rehabilitation Project	6
Separation of General and Special Benefits	6
Cost Estimate	7
Estimated Costs	7
Annual Cost Indexing	7
Method of Apportionment	8
Estimated Benefit of Improvements	8
Apportionment Methodology	9
Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs)	9
Land Use Factor	9
Benefit Factor	.11
Unit Assessment Rate	.13
Summary Results.	.15
EXHIBITS	
Exhibit A: Boundary Map	
Exhibit B: Estimated Annual Expenses, Revenues & Reserve	es
Exhibit C: Assessment Roll	
Exhibit D: Noticing List	

Preamble

					
-	ons of the "Maintenance Assessment Districts				
` U	Ordinance" (being Division 2, Article 5, Chapter VI beginning at Section				
	go Municipal Code), provisions of the "Landscape				
	72" (being Part 2 of Division 15 of the California				
Streets and Highways (Code), applicable provisions of "Proposition 218"				
(being Article XIIID of	the California Constitution), and provisions of the				
"Proposition 218 Omni	bus Implementation Act" (being California Senate				
Bill 919) (the aforemen	tioned provisions are hereinafter referred to				
collectively as "Assessr	ment Law"), and in accordance with the Resolution				
	olution No, adopted by the				
	THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF				
	OF CALIFORNIA, in connection with the				
	RAMAR RANCH NORTH MAINTENANCE				
	RICT (hereinafter referred to as "District"), BOYLE				
	PORATION, as Assessment Engineer to the City				
	proceedings, submits herewith this report for the				
•	California Streets and Highways Code Section				
22565.	cumonia succes and riightuy's code section				
22000.					
PRELIMINARY APP	ROVAL BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE				
CITY OF SAN DIEG	O, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA,				
	DAY OF, 2002.				
	·				
	Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK				
	CITY OF SAN DIEGO				
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
FINAL APPROVAL I	BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF				
	ΓΥ OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ON THE				
DAY OF, 2002.					
2111 01					
Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK					

CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

City of San Diego 1 BOYLE

Executive Summary

Project: Miramar Ranch North

Maintenance Assessment District

Apportionment Method: Equivalent Benefit Unit (EBU)

	Existing Assessments (1)		Proposed Assessments	
	FY 2003 (2)	Maximum ⁽³⁾ Authorized	FY 2003 (2)	Maximum ⁽⁴⁾ Authorized
Total Parcels Assessed:	4,430		4,430	
Total Estimated Assessment:	\$654,379		\$1,038,348	\$1,262,033
Total Number of EBUs:	6,441.41		6,441.41	
Zone 1	2,498.43		2,498.43	
Zone 2	3,942.98		3,942.98	
Assessment per EBU:				
Zone 1	\$52.71	\$52.71	\$52.90	\$64.28
Zone 2	\$132.55	\$132.55	\$229.82	\$279.34

⁽¹⁾ Represents existing assessments approved and authorized during Fiscal Year 1999 proceedings (cost indexed).

Proposition 218 Compliance: The District was re-engineered in FY 1999 for compliance

with Proposition 218. By a ballot proceeding, majority property owners (80.1% of the weighted vote) approved FY 1999 assessments, maximum authorized assessments for subsequent years, and provisions for annual cost

indexing.

Annual Cost Indexing: The proposed assessments *may* be indexed annually by a

factor equal to the published SDCPI-U.

Bonds: No bonds will be issued in connection with this District.

⁽²⁾ FY 2003 is the City's Fiscal Year 2003, which begins July 1, 2002 and ends June 30, 2003. Total Parcels Assessed, Total Estimated Assessment, and Total Number of EBUs may vary from prior fiscal year values due to parcel changes and/or land use re-classifications.

⁽³⁾ Maximum Authorized Assessment subject to cost indexing provisions set forth in FY 1999 Engineer's Report.

⁽⁴⁾ Maximum Authorized Assessment subject to cost indexing provisions set forth in this Engineer's Report.

Background

The Miramar Ranch North Maintenance Assessment District (District) is located within the northeastern area of the City of San Diego (City), bounded by the Sabre Springs Planning Area to the north, the City of Poway to the east, the Scripps-Miramar Ranch Planning Area to the south, and Interstate 15 to the west. There are approximately 1,940 total acres within the District, which encompasses the Miramar Ranch North Planning Area and portions of both the Scripps-Miramar Ranch and Sabre Springs Planning Areas. The topography of the Miramar Ranch North District consists of narrow canyons, steep hills, rugged terrain and other constraints which limit the developable acreage.

The general purpose of the District was, and still is, to provide for the maintenance of landscaped and paved medians, slopes adjacent to right-of-way, native and revegetated open spaces, hardscape features (sidewalks, curbs, gutters, etc.), landscaped parkways and interpretive/pocket parks. The interpretive/pocket parks that are maintained by the District are not population-based general fund parks.

The District boundary, the parcels included, and the method of apportionment was reviewed and re-formulated in Fiscal Year 1999, primarily for the purpose of compliance with Proposition 218. The reengineered District was approved for Fiscal Year 1999, by a mail ballot proceeding, with 80.1% of weighted votes supporting the proposed assessments. The Engineer's Report, preliminarily accepted by Resolution Number R-290159 on May 26, 1998, proposed Fiscal Year 1999 assessments, maximum authorized assessments for subsequent years, and provisions for annual cost indexing of the maximum authorized assessments.

In response to rising maintenance costs and additional District improvements, community representatives have requested that the City initiate proceedings to allow for an increase in assessments beyond the amount currently authorized. The City has retained Boyle Engineering Corporation (Boyle) to prepare an Engineer's Report for Fiscal Year 2003 and beyond which provides for an increase in assessments.

District Proceedings for Fiscal Year 2003

This District is, and will continue to be, authorized and administered under the provisions of the "San Diego Maintenance Assessment District Ordinance" (being Division 2, Article 5, Chapter VI beginning at Section 65.0201 of the San Diego Municipal Code), provisions of the "Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972" (being Part 2 of Division 15 of the California Streets and Highways Code), applicable provisions of "Proposition 218" (being Article XIIID of the California Constitution), and provisions of the "Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act" (being California Senate Bill 919) (the aforementioned provisions are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Assessment Law"). This report has been prepared in compliance with Assessment Law.

The purpose of these proceedings and this Engineer's Report is to:

- Provide for an increase in District assessments beyond the amount currently authorized.
- Provide funding for additional improvements within the District and their future maintenance.

Upon preliminary approval of this report by the City Council and the attachment of a resolution of intention, this report will be filed with the Clerk of the City, and a time and place for a public hearing will be set. The Clerk will give notice of the public hearing and proposed assessments by mailing an official notice to all persons owning real property proposed to be assessed as part of the District. In accordance with Assessment Law, a ballot will be mailed with the official notice. The ballot will make provision for casting an affirmative or protest vote.

A public hearing will be scheduled where public testimony will be heard by the City Council. The public hearing will include presentation and consideration of this report, hearing of public testimony, and recordation of affirmative and protest votes. After conclusion of the public hearing, a tabulation of affirmative and protest votes will be declared.

If a majority of ballots cast by parcel owners, weighted in accordance with Assessment Law, are affirmative, the City Council may, at its discretion, proceed to confirm the new assessments and order the assessments to be levied as proposed in the Engineer's Report. If a majority of the ballots cast

protest the proposed assessments, the proposed assessments must be abandoned. These vote proceedings shall have no effect on the existing annual levy of assessments currently authorized for the District.

Bond Declaration

No bonds will be issued in connection with this District.

District Boundary

The Boundary Map & Assessment Diagram for the District are on file in the Maintenance Assessment Districts section of the Park and Recreation Department of the City of San Diego and by reference are made a part of this report. The Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram for the District are available for public inspection during normal business hours. A reduced copy of the Boundary Map is included as Exhibit A.

Project Description

The project to be funded by the proposed assessments is the maintenance of approximately 2.0 acres of landscaped medians, 1.6 acres of paved medians, 19.3 acres of landscaped right-of-ways, 74.3 acres of landscaped slopes, 523.3 acres of open space, 105,000 linear feet of gutters, 7.1 acres of sidewalks and curbs, and 7.8 acres of "interpretive/pocket" parks. The District is also proposed to include maintenance of an independently constructed comfort station (i.e., restroom) at Miramar Overlook Park. Construction and maintenance of a comfort station at this location does not fall within the City's current standard citywide responsibilities, due to the size and nature of the park.

The approximate locations of the improvements to be maintained by the District are depicted in Exhibit A. Maintenance activities include, but are not limited to: turf mowing and edging; irrigation; weed control; pest control; pruning shrubs & trees; fertilizing; sweeping (streets, sidewalk, gutters and medians); and ongoing inspection and repairs.

The engineering drawings for the improvements to be maintained by the District are on file at Map Records in the City Engineer's office and are incorporated herein by reference. The specifications for the maintenance to

be performed are contained in City Contract No. L732/99 which is incorporated herein by reference and are on file with the City Clerk and the Park and Recreation Department.

Slope Rehabilitation Project

The slopes along the northerly side of Scripps Poway Parkway, from the Poway City boundary to Sunshine Peak Court, have not been maintained and have fallen into a degraded state. These improvements were installed by a developer. Due to conflicting contractual issues, the maintenance of the improvements after installation was deferred. Rehabilitation of the infrastructure and partial re-planting of the slopes was required to return the slopes to the high level of appearance of other District-maintained slopes. The rehabilitation of these slopes benefits parcels within the District.

The District collected \$100,000 in Fiscal Year 1999 intended to fund a portion of the \$300,000 cost of restoring plants and irrigation to the slopes. The City's Water Utilities Department subsequently agreed to fund the rehabilitation costs as a reclaimed water demonstration project scheduled to begin in June 2002. In lieu of a rate increase, the \$100,000 was used in Fiscal Year 2000 to defer increased maintenance costs for which property owners in Zone 1 and Zone 2 were jointly responsible. Once completed, the District will pay for the ongoing maintenance of the slope as originally intended.

Separation of General and Special Benefits

Consistent with City policy for the public at large, the City will provide the District with annual contributions from the Gas Tax Fund for median maintenance (18ϕ per square foot of landscaped median and 1.3ϕ per square foot of hardscaped median) and from the Environmental Growth Fund for open space maintenance (\$26.63 per acre). These cost allocations are considered to be "general benefit" administered by the District. All other maintenance, operations, and administration costs associated with the District, which exceed the City's contribution to the public at large, are accordingly considered to be "special benefit" funded by the District.

Cost Estimate

Estimated Costs

Estimated Fiscal Year 2003 annual expenses, revenues, reserves, and assessments (provided by the City) are included as Exhibit B hereto. Assessments authorized and collected as part of these proceedings may be used for future balloting and re-engineering efforts, as may be required from time to time.

Annual Cost Indexing

With the passage of Proposition 218, any proposed increase in District assessments must be approved by property owners via a mail ballot and public hearing process, similar to these proceedings. A majority of ballots received (weighted according to each parcel's proportionate assessment) must be affirmative for the City Council to confirm and levy the increased assessments. For small assessment districts or districts with relatively low dollar assessments, the cost of an engineer's report, balloting, and the public hearing process can potentially exceed the total cost of the increase. These incidental costs of the proceedings can be added to the assessments, resulting in even higher assessments.

Indexing assessments annually to a factor equal to the San Diego Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers (SDCPI-U) allows for minor increases in normal maintenance and operating costs, without incurring the costs of ballot proceedings required by Proposition 218. Any significant change in the assessment initiated by an increase in service provided or other significant changes to the District would still require Proposition 218 proceedings and property owner approval.

The maximum authorized assessment established in these proceedings is authorized to be indexed (increased or decreased) annually by the factor equal to the published SDCPI-U. Fiscal Year 2004 will be the first year authorized for such indexing.

For example, if a parcel's assessment for a given fiscal year was \$100.00 and the published SDCPI-U increase for that year was 2.0%, the parcel's assessment for the subsequent fiscal year could be increased to \$102.00

without a vote of the District.

Method of Apportionment

Estimated Benefit of Improvements

The Transportation Element of the City's General Plan and the general policy recommendations found in the Miramar Ranch North Community Plan establish several goals for the community's transportation system. The improvements being maintained by this District are consistent with the plans' goals for safety and pleasing aesthetics.

The major and arterial streets (i.e., Scripps Poway Parkway) within the District are the backbone of the street network within the community. They serve as the primary access routes for inter-community and intra-community trips and thus serve all parcels within the community. All parcels within the District benefit from the enhancement of these streets and the enhanced community image provided by the improvements being maintained by the District. All parcels have been assessed for the maintenance of improvements on the major and arterial streets. The assessment costs associated with these improvements (common to all parcels) are termed "overlay" costs.

The collector and neighborhood streets within the District serve as the primary access routes to and from the major and arterial streets for parcels within a neighborhood, and thus serve the parcels within a given neighborhood community. Only those parcels served by such collector and neighborhood streets benefit from their enhancement. Consistent with this concept, the District has been sub-divided into two zones shown in Exhibit A. The assessment costs associated with improvements associated with the collector and neighborhood streets are termed "zone" costs.

Some parcels receive their access solely from the major and arterial streets. These parcels are only assessed their proportionate share of the "overlay" costs. These parcels are contained in Zone 1. Other parcels receive their access from combined use of the major and arterial streets and the collector and neighborhood streets. These parcels are assessed for their proportionate share of "overlay" costs and "zone" costs. These parcels are contained in Zone 2.

Apportionment Methodology

The costs for rehabilitation and maintenance of the improvements funded by the District have been assessed to the various parcels in the District on the basis of Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs) assigned to each parcel.

The total assessment for a given parcel is equal to the parcel's total EBUs multiplied by the Unit Assessment Rate (unique to the zone in which a parcel is situated) as shown in the following equation:

Total Assessment = Total EBUs x Unit Assessment Rate

Equivalent Benefit Units (EBUs)

EBUs for each parcel have been determined as a function of two factors, a Land Use Factor and a Benefit Factor, related as shown in the following equation:

EBUs = (Acres or Units) x Land Use Factor x Benefit Factor

Each of these factors are discussed below.

Land Use Factor

Since the improvements maintained by the District are primarily associated with the Transportation Element of the General and Community Plans, trip generation rates for various land use categories (as previously established by the City's Transportation Planning Section) have been used as the primary basis for the development of Land Use Factors. While these trip generation rates strictly address only vehicular trips, they are also considered to approximately reflect relative trip generation for other modes of transportation (e.g., pedestrian trips, bicycle trips, etc.), and are considered the best available information for these other transportation modes.

The special benefits of landscape improvements maintained by the District are linked to trip generation primarily by the public safety and aesthetic enhancement enjoyed by travelers through the community. Trip generation rates provide the required nexus and basis for assigning ratios of maximum potential benefit to the various land use/zoning

classifications as defined by the City's Municipal Code.

Land use/zoning classifications have been grouped with averaged trip generation rates assigned to establish the Land Use Factors as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1: Land Use Factors

Land Use/Zoning	Code	Land Use Factor
Residential – Single Family (detached)	SFD	1.0 per dwelling unit
Residential – Condominium	CND	0.7 per dwelling unit
Residential – Multi-Family & Apartment	MFR	0.7 per dwelling unit
Agricultural	AGR	0.02 per acre
Commercial – Office & Retail	COM	45.0 per acre
Industrial	IND	15.0 per acre
Educational – Primary & Secondary	EPS	5.0 per acre
Fire/Police Station	FPS	15.0 per acre
Hotel	HTL	15.0 per acre
House of Worship	CRH	2.8 per acre
Open Space (designated)	OSP	0 per acre
Park – Developed	PKD	5.0 per acre
Park – Undeveloped	PKU	0.5 per acre
Recreational Facility	REC	3.0 per acre
Street/Roadway	STR	0 per acre
Undevelopable	UND	0 per acre
Utility Facility	UTL	3.0 per acre

Designated Open Space serves primarily to preserve natural landscape and habitat. While access for study and passive recreation is sometimes permitted, these activities are usually allowed only to the limited extent consistent with the primary purpose of natural preservation. Since this land is essentially "unused" in the customary terms of land use (which relate to human use, not use by nature), the trip generation rate is zero. Therefore, the designated Open Space receives no benefit from the Transportation Element and has been assigned a Land Use Factor of zero.

While those traveling streets and roadways enjoy the improvements maintained by the District during their travel, the actual benefit of this enjoyment accrues to the lands at the origins and destinations of their trips, not to the lands of the streets and roadways, themselves.

Accordingly, the Street/Roadway category receive no benefit and have been assigned a Land Use Factor of zero.

Benefit Factor

The Land Use Factor described above reflects the relative intensity of use (or potential use) of the various parcels of land to be assessed. It does not address the relationship of this use to the specific improvements to be maintained by the District. This relationship is reflected in the Benefit Factor utilized in the assessment methodology.

In determining the Benefit Factor for each land use category, the subcomponents of the benefits of District improvements considered may include some or all of the following: public safety, view corridors and aesthetics, enhancement of community identity, drainage corridors, and recreational potential. As Benefit Factors and their subcomponents are intended to reflect the particular relationships between specific land uses within a district and the specific improvements maintained by the district, Benefit Factors will generally vary from one district to another, based on the specific character and nature of the applicable land uses and improvements maintained.

The applicable benefit subcomponents and resultant composite Benefit Factors determined for the various Land Use/Zoning categories within this District are as shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Benefit Factors by Land Use

Land Use/Zoning	Public Safety (max. 0.4)	Aesthetics (max. 0.6)	Composite Benefit Factor (max. 1.0)
Residential – All	0.4	0.6	1.0
Agricultural	0.4	0.0	0.4
Commercial – Office & Retail	0.4	0.3	0.7
Industrial	0.4	0.3	0.7
Educational – Primary & Secondary	0.4	0.3	0.7
Fire/Police Station	0.4	0.3	0.7
House of Worship	0.4	0.3	0.7
Open Space (designated)	0.4	0.0	0.4
Park – Developed	0.4	0.0	0.4
Park – Undeveloped	0.4	0.0	0.4
Recreational Facility	0.4	0.3	0.7
Street/Roadway	0.4	0.0	0.4
Undevelopable	0.4	0.0	0.4
Utility Facility	0.4	0.0	0.4

Public Safety. All land uses are considered to receive the maximum available benefit from the public safety element of District improvements. Public safety is essential to all land uses, and even to lands, such as designated Open Space, held in stewardship with only incidental human use.

Aesthetics. The degree of benefit received from the aesthetic qualities of landscaped and hardscaped roadway medians, rights-of-way and slopes maintained by the District varies among land use categories. Generally, by nature of their use, residential lands receive the greatest benefit from the reduced traffic congestion, reduced noise levels, greater separation from traffic and generally more tranquil environment provided by landscaped and hardscaped roadway medians and rights-of-way. Commercial and institutional uses, on the other hand, often thrive on higher densities, greater traffic access, and a higher level of activity in the vicinity of their enterprises. These uses, accordingly, receive a lesser degree of benefit from the general insulation and separation provided by the aesthetic elements of District improvements.

Lands in the Open Space, Park & Ride Lot, Street/Roadway, and Utility Facility categories are considered to receive no significant benefit from the aesthetic elements of District improvements, as enhanced aesthetic quality of other lands in their vicinity does not affect their function, use, or value. Lands in the Park category are considered to receive no significant benefit from the aesthetic elements of District improvements, as the aesthetic values of these lands are themselves so high that they are little enhanced by those of other lands in their vicinity.

Unit Assessment Rate

As previously described, all parcels have been assessed for the maintenance of improvements on the major and arterial streets (i.e., Scripps Poway Parkway). The assessment costs associated with these improvements (common to all parcels) are termed "overlay" costs.

In addition, parcels within each neighborhood zone have been assessed for the maintenance of the improvements along the collector and neighborhood streets serving their respective neighborhood zone. The assessment costs associated with these improvements are termed "zone" costs.

The total "overlay" costs have been apportioned to each parcel in the District in proportion to the parcel's estimated EBUs relative to the total EBUs of all parcels in the District. The total "zone" costs in each neighborhood zone have been apportioned to each parcel in the applicable zone in proportion to the parcel's estimated EBUs relative to the total EBUs of all parcels within the neighborhood zone.

The Unit Assessment Rate (rate per EBU) for each zone has been determined as the sum of the district-wide "overlay" unit rate and the individual "zone" unit rate for the zone, as shown in the following equation:

Unit Assessment Rate = Overlay Unit Rate + Zone Unit Rate

Table 3 summarizes the unit assessment rates for Fiscal Year 2003 (from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003) and the maximum authorized unit assessment rates for subsequent fiscal years.

TABLE 3: Unit Assessment Rates

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total
Fiscal Year 2003 (1)		•	
Overlay Cost	\$132,168	\$208,592	\$340,760
Zone Cost	\$0	\$697,588	\$697,588
Total Cost	\$132,168	\$906,180	\$1,038,348
EBUs	2,498.43	3,942.98	6,441.41
Overlay Unit Rate	\$52.90	\$52.90	
Zone Unit Rate	\$0	\$176.92	
Unit Assessment Rate	\$52.90	\$229.82	
Maximum Authorized for S	ubsequent Fiscal Y	ears (2)	
Overlay Cost			
Zone Cost			
Total Cost			
EBUs			
Overlay Unit Rate	\$64.28	\$64.28	
Zone Unit Rate	\$0	\$215.06	
Unit Assessment Rate	\$64.28	\$279.34	

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2003 begins July 1, 2002 and ends June 30, 2003.

As described above, the total assessment assigned to each parcel in the District has been calculated, based on the preceding factors, as follows:

Total Assessment = Total EBUs x Unit Assessment Rate

Based on the above formula, the EBUs, unit assessment rate, and total assessment calculated for each parcel within the District can be found in the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C).

⁽²⁾ Subject to cost indexing provisions as set forth in this Engineer's Report.

Summary Results

The District Boundary is presented in Exhibit A.

An estimate of Fiscal Year 2003 maintenance costs associated with District improvements is shown in Exhibit B.

The assessment methodology utilized is as described in the text of this report. Based on this methodology, the EBUs, Fiscal Year 2003 assessments, and maximum authorized District assessments for each parcel were calculated, and are as shown in the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C).

Each lot or parcel of land within the District has been identified by unique County Assessor's Parcel Number on the Assessment Roll, and the Boundary Map and Assessment Diagram referenced herein.

A Noticing List containing parcel ownership and mailing address information has been prepared and is shown in Exhibit D.

This report has been prepared and respectfully submitted by:

BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

Eugene F. Shank, PE

C 52792

OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, do hereby	as CITY CLERK of the CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY certify that the Assessment as shown on the Assessment Roll, of which are incorporated into this report, were filed in my office, 2002.
	Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA
OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, do hereby	as CITY CLERK of the CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY certify that the foregoing Assessment, together with the bort, was approved and confirmed by the CITY COUNCIL of, 2002.
	Charles G. Abdelnour, CITY CLERK CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA
	as SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS of the CITY OF SAN IFORNIA, do hereby certify that the foregoing Assessment, orded in my office on the day of
	SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXHIBIT A

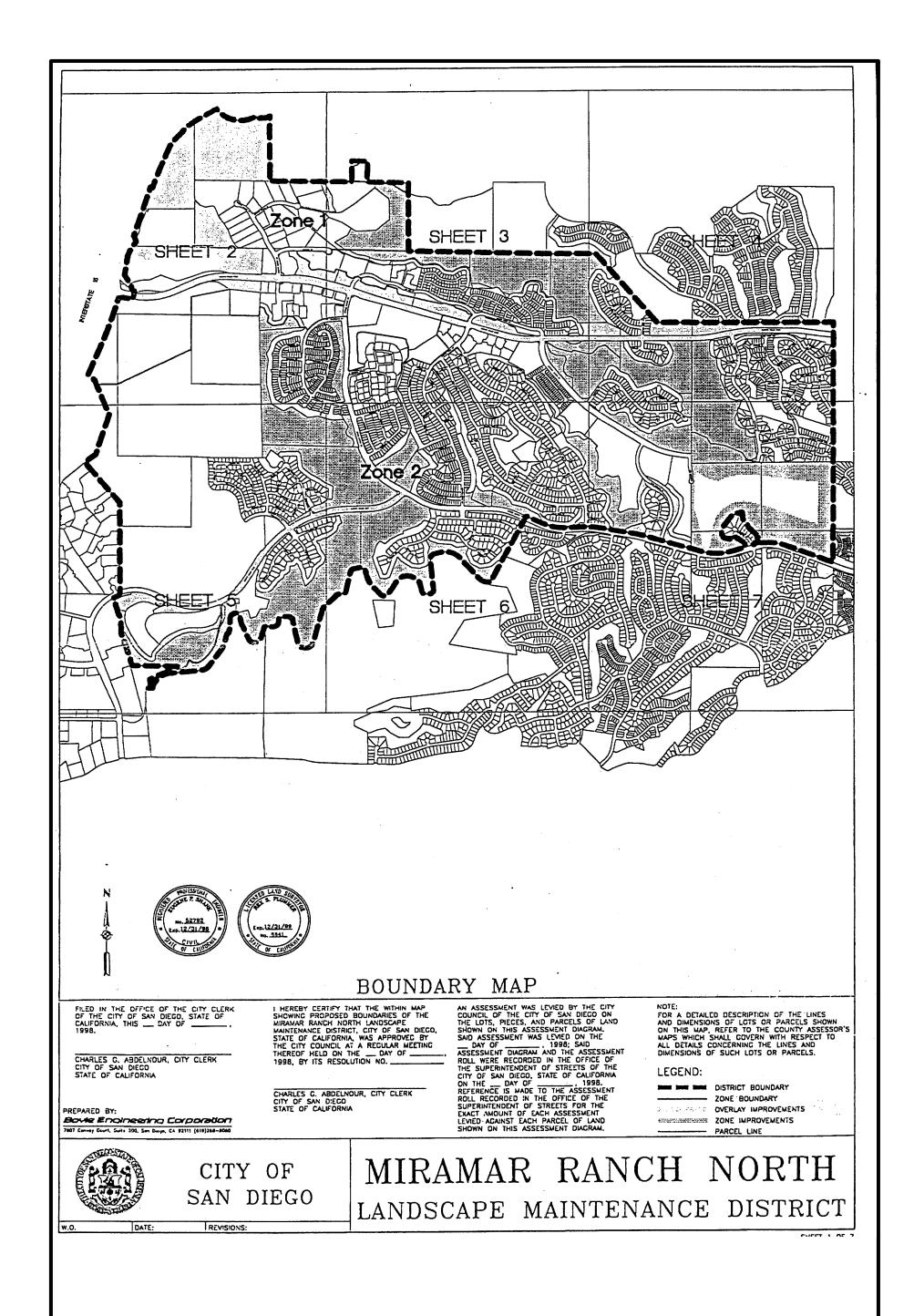


EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT B - Estimated Annual Expenses, Revenues & Reserves Miramar Ranch North Maintenance Assessment District

	FUND		FY 2003 (1)
DESCRIPTION	OPERATIONS	RESERVE	TOTAL
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$0.00	\$232,255.00	\$232,255.00
REVENUE:			
District Assessments	\$1,038,348.00	\$0.00	\$1,038,348.00
Interest	\$0.00	\$6,881.00	\$6,881.00
City Contribution:			
Environmental Growth Fund	\$19,710.00	\$0.00	\$19,710.00
Gas Tax Fund	\$13,653.00	\$0.00	\$13,653.00
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,071,711.00	\$6,881.00	\$1,078,592.00
TRANSFER TO RESERVE	(\$55,071.00)	\$55,071.00	\$0.00
TOTAL CASH AVAILABLE	\$1,016,640.00	\$294,207.00	\$1,310,847.00
EXPENSE:			
Personnel	\$97,824.00	\$0.00	\$97,824.00
Contractual	\$415,569.00	\$0.00	\$415,569.00
Incidental	\$136,117.00	\$0.00	\$136,117.00
Utilities	\$367,130.00	\$0.00	\$367,130.00
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$1,016,640.00	\$0.00	\$1,016,640.00
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$0.00	\$294,207.00	\$294,207.00

⁽¹⁾ FY 2003 is the City's Fiscal Year 2003, which begins July 1, 2002 and ends June 30, 2003.

MRN-Exhibits(FY2003) / Exhibit B 03/19/2003

EXHIBIT C

ENGINEER'S REPORT ASSESSMENT ROLL

The undersigned, pursuant to the "Maintenance Assessment Districts Ordinance" (Division 2, Article 5, Chapter VI beginning at Section 65.0201 of the San Diego Municipal Code), the "Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972" (Part 2, Division 15 of the California Streets and Highways Code), applicable provisions of "Proposition 218" (Article XIIID of the California Constitution), and the "Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act" (California Senate Bill 919) (the aforementioned provisions are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Assessment Law"), does hereby submit the following:

- 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Assessment Law and the Resolution of Intention, we have assessed the costs and expenses of the works of improvement (maintenance) to be performed in the Assessment District upon the parcels of land in the Assessment District benefited thereby in direct proportion and relation to the estimated benefits to be received by each of said parcels. For particulars as to the identification of said parcels, reference is made to the Boundary Map & Assessment Diagram on file in the Maintenance Assessment Districts Section of the Park and Recreation Department of the City of San Diego. A reduced copy of the Boundary Map is included in the Engineer's Report as Exhibit A.
- 2. The Assessment Diagram included in this report shows the Assessment District, as well as the boundaries and dimensions of the respective parcels and subdivisions of land within the Assessment District, the same as existed at the time of the passage of the Resolution of Intention, each of which subdivisions of land or parcels or lots respectively have been given a separate number upon the Assessment Diagram and in the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C).
- 3. By virtue of the authority contained in said Assessment Law, and by further direction and order of the legislative body, we hereby make the following assessment to cover the costs and expenses of the works of improvement (maintenance) for the Assessment District based on the costs and expenses as set forth in the Engineer's Report.

For particulars as to the individual asse made to the Assessment Roll (Exhibit C	•	ference is
DATED:, 2002	BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORAT	
	By:	
	Eugene F. Shank, PE	C 52792

EXHIBIT D